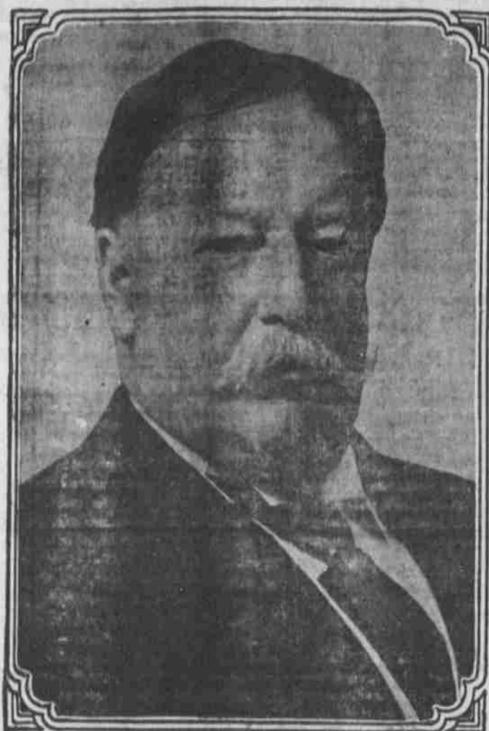




TAFT IS NOW THE PRESIDENT



WILLIAM H. TAFT, TWENTY-SEVENTH PRESIDENT.

CONGRESS ENDS AT NOON

Will Not Convene Again Until Extra Session is Begun March 15

WORK FOR MOST PART FORMAL

A Number of Bills Were Passed During the Morning Session But Were of No Great Interest—Witnessed the Inaugural of President Taft.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The 60th congress ended at noon today. The final act though unofficial insofar as the house was concerned, took place in the Senate chamber where both Houses witnessed the incoming of the new administration. The Senate will meet again tomorrow to consider President Taft's nomination, but the House will not convene again until the extra session is begun, March 15. The Senate met at 9:40, but the proceedings were confined for the most part to formal work. Vice-President Fairbanks delivered an address in response to the resolutions thanking him for the conduct of his office immediately after the adjournment of the 60th congress. The proclamation of the President calling the Senate in extraordinary session to consider the Presidential appointments, were read. The closing exercises were utterly lacking in all the stirring incidents usually marking the closing of congress. The House at 11:59 o'clock

STRICT LOCAL OPTION BILL PASSES

OLYMPIA, March 4.—With only two votes against its final passage, House Bill 121, the local option measure, passed the House at 11 o'clock. Two members were absent and 91 votes were recorded in favor of the bill. The bill provides that cities and towns of over 1000 shall be separate units for election purposes, and that towns of less than 1000 shall vote with contiguous territory in counties outside incorporated cities. The measure has rigid enforcement provisions. It goes directly to the Senate. Reeve, of Whatcom, on rollcall,

was declared by Speaker Cannon adjourned sine die. Having reconvened at 10 o'clock in the morning, two hours were spent in cleaning up the conference reports and passing new bills of no great public interest. The special committee appointed to wait on the President, as is the custom, reported that he had no further communications to make. The speaker wished the members peace, health and prosperity and the house adjourned. The house recessed today from its amendment to the pension appropriation bill consolidating in Washington the 18 agencies scattered throughout the country and the last act of the present congress was to adopt the conference report on that bill. The agencies will be continued as in the past.

SERIOUS CHARGES FILED.

Captain of Wrecked Schooner States They Were Drunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Charges of drunkenness and neglect of duty are made against two men of the lighthouse at Point Arguello today by Captain Schillinsky of the steam schooner Sibil Marston which foundered off the surf, January 12.

The mariner also charged that his second mate reported soundings incorrectly while he said that was partially the cause of the loss of the vessel. Accusations were made during the investigation into the wrecking of the steamer by federal authorities. Schillinsky said he mistook Point Arguello signal because no fog signals were being sounded at the lighthouse to set him right. Engineer McDonald corroborated the captain's story and said the operator had told him no fog signals had been sounded during the night.

BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Despondent because of ill-health and the collapse of a number of financial and industrial undertakings he had launched, Frank C. Holtins, 60 years of age, a well known Wall street banker, committed suicide today, by inhaling illuminating gas.

President Taft's day was one of continuous cheers and plaudits from the moment he first appeared on the White House porch to go to the inauguration, until he returned late tonight an unwilling leavetaker from the inaugural ball.

President Taft was deeply disappointed when upon arriving at the capitol shortly after 11 o'clock he found that the committee on arrangements had abandoned all hope of an outdoors ceremony. It was deemed dangerous to force the aged members of the supreme court, senate and diplomatic corps to jeopardy of long exposure to the elements and Taft finally acquiesced in the changes. To effect the change in the ceremonies from the great grandstand erected along the east front of the capitol to the Senate chamber it was necessary to rush a special resolution through the house and senate. The President

WORST STORM IN TEN YEARS INTERFERS WITH PROGRAM

President Takes Oath in Senate Chambers Instead of From Stand on the East Front of the Capitol

Sun Came Out in the Afternoon and for Three Hours the President Reviewed the Brilliant Parade Which Marched up Pennsylvania Avenue—Ex-President Roosevelt Returned to His Home at Oyster Bay on First Train After the Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The first chief to take the oath of office in the Senate chamber for 76 years, was William Howard Taft, who became the President of the United States today. Accompanied to the capitol through a swirl of blinding snow by President Roosevelt and a guard of honor, Taft returned to the White House just as the sun began to force its way through the clouds.

The sudden blizzard sweeping in last night, caused the abandonment of the outdoor exercises on the famous east front of the capitol much to Taft's chagrin, and threatened for a time to stop the brilliant pageant of the afternoon. However, the passage way was cleared along the center of Pennsylvania avenue and for nearly three hours President Taft and Vice-President Sherman reviewed the passage of the column replete with martial splendor and picturesque with civic display.

Following the inaugural ceremonies in the Senate, Theodore Roosevelt again became a private citizen, and bade affectionate farewell to his successor and then hurried away through a side door to take the train for New York. As he passed out of the chamber, Roosevelt was given an ovation quite equal to that tendered the President. Outside the capitol the retiring chief executive was met by hundreds of the New York County Republican Club and under their escort was driven to the Union station, a short three blocks away. There was a wait of nearly two hours at the station during which time ex-President Roosevelt held an impromptu reception in the Presidential suite. Many of his old friends among the government officials and diplomatic corps surrounded him there for a final word of farewell. To all with whom he spoke, Roosevelt declared while he had a "bully time" as President, he was glad to lay down the duties of the office. He praised his successor and especially commented upon the latter's inaugural address as a splendid effort.

The President and Mrs. Taft were the center of interest at the culminating features of the day and inaugural ball took place in the pension building. The scene in the cavernous buildings which had been transformed into a canopied court of ivory and white, was another of the brilliant pictures quadrennially painted here by the gathering of the vast and brilliant assemblage from every section of the country. Prior to his visit to the ball, President Taft had entertained at tea in the White House, members of the Yale Club; had dined with Mrs. Taft at 7 o'clock and stopped into the Metropolitan Club to say a few words at the dinner of class '78 of Yale.

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Roosevelt and Taft were announced at the main door of the senate chamber opposite the presiding officer's desk, the audience of the upper house of congress held probably what was its most brilliant assemblage of dignitaries of the state and nation, richly uniformed ambassadors, ministers and special representatives from virtually every country of the civilized world. The voice of the usher at the doorway was drowned in cheers from the corridor which followed the two chief figures into the crowded chamber. President Roosevelt and President-Elect Taft, walked side by side down the aisles to the chairs placed immediately in front of the clerk's desk and sat facing the audience.

Everyone in the great assemblage arose and remained standing until Roosevelt and Taft were seated. On the floor of the senate were ranged members of the diplomatic corps, justices of the supreme court, members of the house and senate, admirals of the navy, chief of staff of the army and scores of other officials and distinguished visitors. The ceremonies of the inaugural were formally begun when Vice-President Fairbanks in a farewell address, which called out for him a spontaneous tribute of applause declared the 60th congress at an end.

Turning then to Sherman, who had been escorted to a place beside him, he administered the oath of office and turned over to him the gavel. Sherman, in rapping the senate to order in the special session of the 61st congress made a brief address. Then followed the swearing in of many new senators. This completed, Vice-President Sherman said:

"The Chief Justice will now administer the oath of office to the President-Elect."

This announcement came as a surprise and a solemn hush fell upon the assemblage. Taft arose, took the arm of Senator Knox, chairman of the joint committee on arrangements and walked around to a position in the rear of the presiding officer's desk. He was followed by Chief Justice Fuller who was officiating for the fifth time at this historic ceremony.

Taft took up a position facing the members of his family group in the gallery, the Chief Justice began the administration of the oath in low tones. After repeating the words in a slow, distinct voice. When the last word was said and he had kissed the Bible, there was an outburst of applause, he grasped the Chief Justice's hand and immediately began his inaugural address.

He won applause from the outset by announcing his adherence to Roosevelt's policies and of his intention to carry them out by means of further legislation, which would have also for its purpose the freeing from alarm of those pursuing "proper and progressive business methods."

Mrs. Taft, the escort began to move and the ceremonies were at an end.

The troops and civic bodies composing the notable parade of the afternoon mobilized in the snow and slush which in places were deeper than their leggin tops, down Pennsylvania avenue, walled in with spectators, they found dry footing but faced a lively gale. The parade was replete with interest. The storm which began late last night and continued until noon carried down virtually every telephone and telegraph wire leading out of Washington and for a time it seemed that the capital city had been entirely cut off from the rest of the world. A few wires were finally put into working condition to the south and communication with New York was established by way of Atlanta to Louisville and Chicago. Baltimore, only 40 miles away, could only be reached by wireless with news of storm and inauguration.

LEAVES FOR HOME.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—With thousands of his countrymen bidding him farewell, Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, left for their home at Oyster Bay at 3:30 this afternoon.

ARRIVE SAFE AT OYSTERS BAY

OYSTER BAY, March 5.—Citizen Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and family arrived here at 12:28 this (Friday) morning. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour the station was brilliantly illuminated and big illuminated banner bore the words, "Welcome Home." Between two and three hundred neighbors were waiting at the station to welcome him, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour and a biting wind, and snow covered the roads.

PARIS PAPERS COMMENT.

PARIS, March 4.—The papers here today give much space to the inauguration of Taft and the retirement of Roosevelt. Of the latter they believe he has aroused the moral force of the United States and internationally filled an important role on the world's stage. Regarding Taft, they allude to his conservatism and pronounced him "A safer President, both for America, and Europe."

President Taft's inaugural speech is given in full on page 3.

IMPORTANT ARREST MADE.

Omaha Police Catch Greek Endeavoring to Sell Necklace of Pearls.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The police were notified tonight of the arrest in Omaha of a Greek named Savis, who tried to sell a necklace containing 63 pearls fastened with a clasp set with diamonds of unusual sizes to a jeweler at Omaha named Albert Edhelen. The police state the jewels are probably those lost by Mrs. Otto, near the Knickerbocker on the night of November 26. This necklace was valued variously between \$5000 and \$50,000.

WANT TO GO HOME.

NASHVILLE, March 4.—Complaining at what in their opinion is unnecessary delay in the case, the jurors in the Cooper-Sharp case today protested that the time for planting is here and they want to go home. Judge Hart assured them that things would be rushed as rapidly as possible.



LATEST TAFT FAMILY GROUP.

ANOTHER BLUNDER.

Legislature Bungles Laws so Elk Can be Killed 11 Months in Year. SALEM, Or., March 4.—An examination of the new game code shows that the last Legislature permitted the killing of elk at any time in the year, except August, but forbade the killing of female elk and limited the number to one in a season. The language of the law indicates an intention to establish a closed season until 1919, but the language was garbled until this effect is eliminated. The bill permits the sale of deer meat lawfully killed.

TERRIBLE STORM ON ATLANTIC

Violence of Snow and Destructive Winds Create Havoc Along Eastern Coast

3 LIVES LOST IN NEW YORK

Washington Cut Off From All Communication by Telephone and Telegraph and Wireless Was Only Means of Getting Inaugural News.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Middle Atlantic seaboard from New York to Norfolk was buried today in an avalanche of snow and swept by destructive winds. For a time conditions seemed to threaten a repetition of the great blizzard of March 12, 1888, but tonight the storm had sunk to less alarming proportions and there was a promise of mild weather tomorrow. The telephone and telegraph wires in all directions went down. The worst hurricane struck a section of the country which included Washington and Baltimore. In New York City there were three lives lost in the sinking of six coal barges on Staten Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—A blizzard has swept Washington, which was isolated from the rest of the world for hours today. All over the city telephone and telegraph wires and poles were down, trees felled under the enormous weight of the snow, and inaugural decorations well-nigh ruined. The Union Square Station was filled all night long with thousands of men, women and children, glad of a chance to find a place to sleep. There were big snowdrifts in many places, and streetcar traffic was impeded. All arriving trains were many hours late.

her physicians diagnose the trouble as lead poisoning. They state this may have resulted from eating canned Walsh, the noted actress, is ill and fruit or is due to cosmetics.

BLANCHE WALSH SICK. KANSAS CITY, March 4.—Blanche Walsh, the noted actress, is ill and fruit or is due to cosmetics.

TAFT HONORED BY HOME CITY

CINCINNATI, March 4.—To give honor to Cincinnati's most distinguished citizen and the 27th President of the United States, William Howard Taft, all business was suspended and the bells of the churches and fire department were rung and the whistles on all factories were blown for several minutes, beginning at 11 o'clock this morning. This was done in compliance with a proclamation issued by the city's executive, but the earnestness of the demonstrations was prompted by the respect and admiration which Cincinnatians in general have for their fellow citizen, who has been honored with the highest office within the gift of the American people. Each crowd of citizens followed its own desire in the form of its celebration, but the form of salutation was, "Long live the President!"